the periods when official duties have taken him to Manila or abroad.

OsmenVs schooling was received in the Paulist College and Seminary of Cebu, the San Juan de Letran College, and the University of Santo Tomas. From the latter institution and the University of the Philippines he holds honorary degrees of Doctor of Laws. However, OsmenVs education is much broader in scope, for of a studious nature, he is widely read, particularly in the fields of law, history, and politics, and widely travelled. The early environment of Osmena made him a sincere adherent of the Roman Catholic faith and of a reverently religious bent.

The public career of Osmena began as provincial *fiscal* (prosecutor) of Cebu and Oriental Negros in 1904. Then, elected Governor of Cebu, he gained additional prestige on being chosen President of the first Provincial Governor's Convention in 1906. Shortly thereafter, his province sent him as a delegate to the first Philippine Assembly. Delegate Osmena was the logical candidate for Speaker, to which position he was chosen by acclamation. He remained as Speaker until 1922, when he was elected Senator from Cebu. As a member of the Senate he was a leader of the *Nationalists* Party and President *Pro Temfore,* until in 1933 he resigned the latter position in protest against the majority's attitude in rejecting the Hare-Hawes-Cutting Act. Two years later, Osmena was elected Vice President of the Commonwealth of the Philippines.

In politics Osmena has been an ardent Nationalist. He was

undisputed head of the *Nacionalista* Party for fourteen years. For one election the party split into *Unifersonalistas*, Osmeiia men, and *Colectivistas,* Quezon men, only thereafter to re-unite with Quezon as President of the, party and Osmena as Vice President. When the second unpatchable diflEerences of opinion between the two leaders were generated by the Hare-Hawes-Cutting Act, Osmena withdrew from the old *Nacion-*